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BROWNELL ROSE BUSHES

EASY TO GROW

Hybridized and grown in Little Compton, Rhode Island.
Two-year-old

Budded on Rosa Multiflora

RECEIVED
JAN 19 1943
U. S. Department of Agriculture

SUB-ZERO HYBRID TEAS

A new race from hardier species that can bloom all summer, with the best of fragrant flowers, more free and constantly, of greater sturdiness and vigor, to live many times as long even after sub-zero winters.

Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, informal, semi-double, very brilliant, fragrant.

Break o' Day. Orange to apricot, large flowers, very vigorous, free bloomer, delightfully inspiring.

Creeping Everbloom. Light crimson-red, very double, can be grown low.

King Boreas. Lemon-yellow, completely double, free, constant bloomer; a beauty.

Lily Pons. White with pure yellow center; large flowers of indescribable delicacy; vigorous, free bloomer.

M. B. (Unnamed.) Delightful mixture of red, orange and pink tints; sweet, spicy fragrance.

Red Robin. Red tending toward vermilion; very sturdy bush that literally glitters.

Pink Princess. Bud red, flower deep pink, famous as the first Hybrid Tea free from premature defoliation.

Shades of Autumn. An abundant and joyous expression of bi-colored beauty.

Stargold. Strong yellow; beautiful at rose time; limited rebloom.

V for Victory. Most beautiful large, double, yellow, fragrant Roses; constantly blooming.

Remit With Order for 5% Discount

Plants Replaced That Fail Within 2 Years

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Apricot Glow.* Coppery pink, double, in abundant clusters; a brilliant shade of delicate beauty.

Brownell Rambler. Large clear yellow, very double flowers, singly and in clusters. \$1.50 each.

Carpet of Gold.* One of the earliest to brighten the garden with waves of brilliant pure yellow.

Copper Glow. Deep coppery orange, delightful spicy fragrance; latest color sensation. \$1.50

Coral Creeper.* All the shades of ocean coral complementing other delightful rose tints.

Dr. Burt. Clusters of reddish orange, very double, sweet fragrant bloom clusters. \$1.50 each.

Elegance. Large blooms of perfect form; pure yellow center shading to white; magnificent display.

Frederick S. Peck.* Deep grenadin-pink with yellow center, semi-double; an aristocrat.

Golden Climber (Mrs. A. C. James). The supreme yellow Rose. Fragrant; ideal for picking.

Golden Glow.* This is the spectrum-yellow, fragrant, abundant mass color display, of which the N. Y. World's Fair management

planted 200, named the area "Rose Court" and they were proud of the display.

Golden Orange Climber. Yellow and orange; a unique flower for the connoisseur.

Golden Pyramid. Cadmium-yellow. Most vigorous of all climbers.

Harvest Glow. Many gracefully formal petals, yellow outside, deep pink within.

Little Compton Creeper.* Nature's own deep wild-rose-pink, large single, in clusters.

Magic Carpet. (Fall, 1942.) Large double flowers, orientally patterned in mystic color designs.

Orange Everglow. (Fall, 1942.) Heralded, hardy everblooming climber; featuring progress, beauty, fragrance and vigor; color dazzling coppery orange. The first of a series of Everblooming Climbers to be introduced by the Brownells. \$2.00 each; \$24.00 per doz.

Peggy Ann Landon. Strong, double, sunflower-orange buds, opening yellow; early bloomer.

White Gold. A most gracefully formed, large, double, nearly white climber. \$1.50 each.

(*) Also creepers suitable for ground cover, over walls, fences, arbors, etc.

PRICES:

Hybrid Teas \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75; \$15.00 per dozen
Climbers (except as noted) \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$10.00 per dozen

All varieties potted, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Tree Standards, all Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea varieties, \$5.00 each.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS


Plant the grafted joint of the Climbers 4 inches and the Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas 3 inches below bed level. Fall planting, winter protection after defoliation, cover tops with clean earth, sod on top, uncover when frost is gone.

BROWNELL ROSES


LITTLE COMPTON, RHODE ISLAND

BROWNELL ROSES


A NEW RACE
OF HARDINESS
PREVIOUSLY
UNKNOWN IN
HYBRID TEAS




LILY
PONS
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea




BREAK
O' DAY
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea




PINK PRINCESS
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea



→
ORANGE
EVERGLOW
Hardy
Everblooming
Climber



←
COPPER
GLOW
Hardy
Climber



ANNE
VANDERBILT
Everblooming
Sub-Zero
Hybrid Tea

BROWNELL ROSES

LITTLE COMPTON, RHODE ISLAND

Planting Suggestions for Brownell Roses

BED—Any soil suitable to grow corn or potatoes can produce good roses.

PLANT—Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas with graft joint 3 inches below bed level and Climbers 4. Preferably in full sunshine.

FROM POTTED PLANTS—remove pot without breaking ball of earth.

DORMANT PLANTS—Upon arrival submerge roots in pail of thin mud until planted; make hole shape of inverted pail; fill in center three inches high; spread roots; half fill hole with clean crumbly earth; pack firmly; add one-half pail water; hill up plant with clean loose dirt, to be removed in one week.

Sub Zero Hybrid Teas require no winter protection. They can survive below ground and live many decades. In sub-zero areas, fall hilling up, or the "thermos" system, insures larger plants in the spring.

WINTER PROTECTION AND FALL PLANTING; top, clean covering earth, with sod until spring; same each fall in areas where 15° to 40° below zero is expected.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS—Sandy soil requires more watering. Too much clay gives smaller flowers with less color. One year old or dry cow manure freely used, or other suitable fertilizer, adds vigor and bloom quantity. Water infrequently but abundantly, when needed.

PINK PRINCESS and many of the Brownell Climbers are free from premature defoliation by black-spot, others are more free than the average. Weekly dusting or spraying of both sides of leaves, beginning in May, to keep plants healthy, requires but one-half minute per plant and increases mid-summer and fall bloom quantity. ("Niagara Duster" and "Pomogreene" containing lead and tobacco are dependable for dusting. "Triogen" is a good spray.)

"THERMOS" WINTER COVERING SYSTEM.

For protection of tall tree Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea standards and old unbendable Climber plants where sub-zero is expected, tie snugly to firm support and wrap burlap over two inches of straw from base to top, repeat this straw and burlap wrapping twice more. This has protected where same straw and burlap in one wrapping has failed.

PRUNING, consists in removing all small and unwanted wood. Cut dead wood back to a second good eye. Hard spring pruning produces less and larger flowers. As blooms fade cut back to third eye. Tie Climber canes as they grow horizontal to fan shaped, no part of cane downward. If Creepers are desired closer to ground, weight down in winter with sticks.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION DISPLAY, EARTH MIXTURE. Place six inches of sods two feet below plant, fill up with mixture of one-third one year old cow manure, one-third oak leaf mold, and one-third good loam; a little assorted sea weed if available.

DESIRABLE CLIMBER PLANTING, convenient for picking, is six feet apart, tied to three horizontal stakes, top stake not over five feet high, attached to upright stakes or posts between each plant, with hoe keep weeds and all other growth 2 feet away, apply cow dressing freely. This makes an attractive vegetable garden border.

We are glad to have your inquiry or report.

BROWNELL ROSES

Little Compton, Rhode Island

Planting Suggestions for Brownell Roses

BED—Any soil suitable to grow corn or potatoes can produce good roses.

PLANT—Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas with graft joint 3 inches below bed level and Climbers 4. Preferably in full sunshine.

FROM POTTED PLANTS—remove pot without breaking ball of earth.

DORMANT PLANTS—Upon arrival summerize roots in ball of thin mud until planted. Make hole of inverted ball; fill in center three inches high; spread roots; fill in ball with clean crumbly earth; pack firmly; add one-half ball water; fill in plant with clean loose dirt, to be removed in one week.

Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas require no winter protection. They can survive below ground and live many decades. In semi-arid areas fall hilling up, or the "thermos" system, insures larger plants in the spring.

WINTER PROTECTION AND FALL PLANTING—top, clean covering earth, will nod until spring; same each fall in areas where 15° to 40° below zero is expected.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS—any soil is fine now available. The more clean sand, smaller flowers, with less color. One year old or dry low moisture freely shed, or other suitable fertilizers, add vigor and bloom quantity. Water frequently but sparingly when needed.

PINK PRINCESS and many of the Brownell Climbers are free from premature defoliation by black-spot, others are more free than the average. Weekly dusting or spraying of both sides of leaves beginning in May, to keep plants healthy, regular, but one-half minute per plant and increase mid-summer and fall bloom quantity. ("Mistaken Duster", and "Fomigene", containing lead and tobacco are dependable for dusting. "Triogen" is a good spray.)

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PRUNING—consists in removing all small and unwanted wood. Cut dead wood back to a second good eye. Hard spring pruning produces less and larger flowers. A blooming stake cut back to third eye. The Climber comes as they grow horizontal to the ground, no part of cane downward. If Climbers are desired closer to ground, weigh down in winter with sticks.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION DISPLAY, EARLY WINTER—Place six inches of sods two feet below plant, fill up with mixture of one-third one year old cow manure, one-third oak leaf mold, and one-third good hard, a little scattered saw wood if available.

DESIRABLE CLIMBER PLANTING—convenient for picking is six feet apart, that is three horizontal stakes, top stake not over five feet high, attached to support with or posts between each plant, with hoe keep weeds and all other growth 3 feet away, apply cow dressing freely. This makes an attractive vegetable garden border.

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